

## NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

"Camps, Quarters, and Casual Places" (The Macmillan Company) is a collection by Archibald Forbes of recent magazine articles from his pen. They include the record of experiences in the Franco-German war and of critical studies in the Crimea and about Waterloo, as well as bits of travel in various parts of the world. All have the energy and vividness characteristic of Mr. Forbes. Other military experts may disagree with his views upon the warfare of the future, but they will all agree that he puts his opinions in the best possible light.

In spite of the information respecting Columbus that has been gathered in recent years by various investigators, there is nothing to take the place of Irving's biography as a literary masterpiece worthy of the theme. The details upon which discussion has been rife, for example, as to the famous letters, hardly changes the aspect of the narrative to the general reader. Among the special attractions of the new edition brought out by the Putnams is "The Authentic Portrait of Christopher Columbus," from a painting with a well-ascertained history which is now in the possession of W. H. Bradley, United States Consul at Naples.

"Through Egypt to Palestine," by Lee S. Smith (Fleming H. Revell Company), is one of those books which are more interesting to the authors and the authors' friends than to the multitude of high readers. It requires special learning of a high order to add much to the fund of general knowledge respecting Egypt and Western Asia. The book is an agreeable narrative of travel, and is well illustrated.

It is not easy to share the admiration which some people have felt for the minor writings of Schopenhauer. Like his disciple, Von Hartmann, he is too grave for the light essay. He looked the most attractive elements of humor, and his irony is more severe to its victims than pleasant to the ordinary reader. Still, one who has become interested in the great works of Schopenhauer will always find that the minor writings have their place in the general scheme of a philosophy which was as much a record of individual experience as of abstract thought. "The Art of Controversy," as translated by T. Bailey Saunders (Macmillan & Co.), will be found to cast a strong sidelight on much of Schopenhauer's own controversies, and these were not few.

His definition of dialectic as merely "the art of getting the best of it in a dispute" suggests the temper of much of the essay. One has to remember the application of the term in his time to discover the personal animus of Schopenhauer.

Harper & Brothers have added to their Students' Series "The Student's Lyell," a Manual of Elementary Geology, in which Sir Charles Lyell's "Manual" has been taken as the basis of a new work, with material from other writings of the famous author and with revision by John W. Judd, professor of geology and dean of the Royal College of Science, London. In spite of great additions, and in particular a vast number of new illustrations, there is in the volume a look of kindly reminiscence of the old-fashioned works on geology. It is hard to see how the book could be made more compact than it is.

Among recent additions to the "International Education Series," edited by W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, are a historical study of the school system of Ontario, by the Hon. George W. Ross, Minister of Education for the Province; "Teaching the Language-Arts," by Professor B. A. Hinckley, of the University of Michigan, and "The Intellectual and Moral Development of the Child" (Part I), translated from the French of Gabriel Compayré, by Mary E. Wilson. The series is published by D. Appleton & Co.

"School Interests and Duties" (the American Book Company), by Robert M. King, of the Indianapolis High School, assumes the main task of parents, teachers and pupils as already provided for, and so turns to topics that are less direct, but equally important, such as school architecture, hygiene, libraries, morals, etiquette, celebrations (particularly those of Arbor Day) and the business of institutes and reading circles. These are treated with the sympathy of one to whom they are a life study.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have issued a second edition, with new material, of "The Question of Copyright," compiled by George Haven Putnam, secretary of the American Publishers' Copyright League, and first published in 1891. The years since 1891 have been marked by special activity in this matter, and the new edition covers the history of this, whether it relates to cases in court, to legislation or to the discussions of men interested in the subject.

The Arctic region has so nearly given up its secret that the narratives of modern explorers are losing their romantic cast. For the charm of the thing one must, after all, turn back occasionally to the pages of the earlier adventurers. Not only the love of adventure, but the memory of a past pleasure will be revived by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s reprint of "An Arctic Boat Journey in the Autumn of 1854," by Dr. Isaac I. Hayes. It recalls not only the later work of Dr. Hayes, but also the achievements of Dr. Kane with that record which practically introduced all America to the subject of the Polar regions.

H. A. Guerber has added a new volume to his lengthening list of myths and legends in the "Legends of the Middle Ages, Narrated with Special Reference to Literature and Art" (American Book Company). There is much here of the Arthurian cycle, and of the class from which Wagner drew his themes; but there is also more than a glimpse of the stories of Dietrich and Charlemagne, of the Norse tales and the Gothic romance of Spain. Mr. Guerber's work will not be cited as authoritative, but it will stimulate interest in his theme.

An interesting little book published by Macmillan & Co. is "The Education of Children at Rome," by George Clarke, Ph. D. Within the limits of 188 pages Dr. Clarke has managed to give nearly all the accessible information on schools in Rome without seeming to overburden his essay with detail.

Both the great English royal tragedies, that of the Plantagenets and that of the Tudors and Stuarts, are represented by way of episodes in the Rev. A. J. Church's "Stories from English History from Richard II to Charles I" (Macmillan & Co.), with many of the popular heroes, Wat Tyler, Jack Cade, Harry Percy, Glendower, Sir Walter Raleigh and the rest who add the picturesque element to what were, on the whole, gloomy times.

The most characteristic thing in Professor O. F. Emerson's "Brief History of the English Language" (The Macmillan Company), aside from its minute attention to details, is the energy with which it opposes those who think that language to be pure must avoid all borrowing, if possible. Professor Emerson marks a very complete reaction from the Anglo-Saxon movement of a few years ago. Evidently, in his opinion, it is too late for English to reverse the practice which has made it the most varied and the most resourceful language in the world. Professor Emerson's book is intended for schools; but, in the absence of his larger work, it will be found useful to every one interested in the theme.

With his plentiful hair lightly parted somewhere about the middle, his beard of slight foreign cut, and soft, expressive eyes, Du Maurier bore a striking resemblance to another famous artist in the person of Alma-Tadema. So close was the likeness, indeed, that mistakes on more than one occasion are said to have been caused thereby. Thus the story is told how in one instance a young lady who went up to the man she thought Du Maurier with the request that he would add his name to her collection of autographs, remarking at the same time on the stupidity of people who confounded him with Mr. Tadema, was herself confounded by perceiving when he had gratified her request that the signature he had written was that of "L. Alma-Tadema." From his father he inherited a tenacious tenor voice, while a passion for music came to him from his mother's side also. The "semi-grand" was one of the most indispensable features of his home at Hampstead, and there is little doubt that he might have made a name in the musical world had he devoted his energies in that direction. In fact, his earliest aspirations were toward the operatic stage, but his parents did not encourage him therein.

Three little books in quaint white ornamental bindings are published by Henry Altemus, Philadelphia. They are "Why Americans Dislike England," by Professor George Burton Adams, of Yale; "The Origin, Meaning and Application of the Monroe Doctrine," by Professor J. B. McMaster, of the University of Pennsylvania, and "The Higher Education as a Training for Business," by Harry Pratt Judson.

"Camps, Quarters, and Casual Places" (The Macmillan Company) is a collection by Archibald Forbes of recent magazine articles from his pen. They include the record of experiences in the Franco-German war and of critical studies in the Crimea and about Waterloo, as well as bits of travel in various parts of the world. All have the energy and vividness characteristic of Mr. Forbes. Other military experts may disagree with his views upon the warfare of the future, but they will all agree that he puts his opinions in the best possible light.

In spite of the information respecting Columbus that has been gathered in recent years by various investigators, there is nothing to take the place of Irving's biography as a literary masterpiece worthy of the theme. The details upon which discussion has been rife, for example, as to the famous letters, hardly changes the aspect of the narrative to the general reader. Among the special attractions of the new edition brought out by the Putnams is "The Authentic Portrait of Christopher Columbus," from a painting with a well-ascertained history which is now in the possession of W. H. Bradley, United States Consul at Naples.

"Through Egypt to Palestine," by Lee S. Smith (Fleming H. Revell Company), is one of those books which are more interesting to the authors and the authors' friends than to the multitude of high readers. It requires special learning of a high order to add much to the fund of general knowledge respecting Egypt and Western Asia. The book is an agreeable narrative of travel, and is well illustrated.

It is not easy to share the admiration which some people have felt for the minor writings of Schopenhauer. Like his disciple, Von Hartmann, he is too grave for the light essay. He looked the most attractive elements of humor, and his irony is more severe to its victims than pleasant to the ordinary reader. Still, one who has become interested in the great works of Schopenhauer will always find that the minor writings have their place in the general scheme of a philosophy which was as much a record of individual experience as of abstract thought. "The Art of Controversy," as translated by T. Bailey Saunders (Macmillan & Co.), will be found to cast a strong sidelight on much of Schopenhauer's own controversies, and these were not few.

His definition of dialectic as merely "the art of getting the best of it in a dispute" suggests the temper of much of the essay. One has to remember the application of the term in his time to discover the personal animus of Schopenhauer.

Harper & Brothers have added to their Students' Series "The Student's Lyell," a Manual of Elementary Geology, in which Sir Charles Lyell's "Manual" has been taken as the basis of a new work, with material from other writings of the famous author and with revision by John W. Judd, professor of geology and dean of the Royal College of Science, London. In spite of great additions, and in particular a vast number of new illustrations, there is in the volume a look of kindly reminiscence of the old-fashioned works on geology. It is hard to see how the book could be made more compact than it is.

Among recent additions to the "International Education Series," edited by W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, are a historical study of the school system of Ontario, by the Hon. George W. Ross, Minister of Education for the Province; "Teaching the Language-Arts," by Professor B. A. Hinckley, of the University of Michigan, and "The Intellectual and Moral Development of the Child" (Part I), translated from the French of Gabriel Compayré, by Mary E. Wilson. The series is published by D. Appleton & Co.

"School Interests and Duties" (the American Book Company), by Robert M. King, of the Indianapolis High School, assumes the main task of parents, teachers and pupils as already provided for, and so turns to topics that are less direct, but equally important, such as school architecture, hygiene, libraries, morals, etiquette, celebrations (particularly those of Arbor Day) and the business of institutes and reading circles. These are treated with the sympathy of one to whom they are a life study.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have issued a second edition, with new material, of "The Question of Copyright," compiled by George Haven Putnam, secretary of the American Publishers' Copyright League, and first published in 1891. The years since 1891 have been marked by special activity in this matter, and the new edition covers the history of this, whether it relates to cases in court, to legislation or to the discussions of men interested in the subject.

The Arctic region has so nearly given up its secret that the narratives of modern explorers are losing their romantic cast. For the charm of the thing one must, after all, turn back occasionally to the pages of the earlier adventurers. Not only the love of adventure, but the memory of a past pleasure will be revived by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s reprint of "An Arctic Boat Journey in the Autumn of 1854," by Dr. Isaac I. Hayes. It recalls not only the later work of Dr. Hayes, but also the achievements of Dr. Kane with that record which practically introduced all America to the subject of the Polar regions.

H. A. Guerber has added a new volume to his lengthening list of myths and legends in the "Legends of the Middle Ages, Narrated with Special Reference to Literature and Art" (American Book Company). There is much here of the Arthurian cycle, and of the class from which Wagner drew his themes; but there is also more than a glimpse of the stories of Dietrich and Charlemagne, of the Norse tales and the Gothic romance of Spain. Mr. Guerber's work will not be cited as authoritative, but it will stimulate interest in his theme.

An interesting little book published by Macmillan & Co. is "The Education of Children at Rome," by George Clarke, Ph. D. Within the limits of 188 pages Dr. Clarke has managed to give nearly all the accessible information on schools in Rome without seeming to overburden his essay with detail.

"Camps, Quarters, and Casual Places" (The Macmillan Company) is a collection by Archibald Forbes of recent magazine articles from his pen. They include the record of experiences in the Franco-German war and of critical studies in the Crimea and about Waterloo, as well as bits of travel in various parts of the world. All have the energy and vividness characteristic of Mr. Forbes. Other military experts may disagree with his views upon the warfare of the future, but they will all agree that he puts his opinions in the best possible light.

In spite of the information respecting Columbus that has been gathered in recent years by various investigators, there is nothing to take the place of Irving's biography as a literary masterpiece worthy of the theme. The details upon which discussion has been rife, for example, as to the famous letters, hardly changes the aspect of the narrative to the general reader. Among the special attractions of the new edition brought out by the Putnams is "The Authentic Portrait of Christopher Columbus," from a painting with a well-ascertained history which is now in the possession of W. H. Bradley, United States Consul at Naples.

"Through Egypt to Palestine," by Lee S. Smith (Fleming H. Revell Company), is one of those books which are more interesting to the authors and the authors' friends than to the multitude of high readers. It requires special learning of a high order to add much to the fund of general knowledge respecting Egypt and Western Asia. The book is an agreeable narrative of travel, and is well illustrated.

It is not easy to share the admiration which some people have felt for the minor writings of Schopenhauer. Like his disciple, Von Hartmann, he is too grave for the light essay. He looked the most attractive elements of humor, and his irony is more severe to its victims than pleasant to the ordinary reader. Still, one who has become interested in the great works of Schopenhauer will always find that the minor writings have their place in the general scheme of a philosophy which was as much a record of individual experience as of abstract thought. "The Art of Controversy," as translated by T. Bailey Saunders (Macmillan & Co.), will be found to cast a strong sidelight on much of Schopenhauer's own controversies, and these were not few.

His definition of dialectic as merely "the art of getting the best of it in a dispute" suggests the temper of much of the essay. One has to remember the application of the term in his time to discover the personal animus of Schopenhauer.

Harper & Brothers have added to their Students' Series "The Student's Lyell," a Manual of Elementary Geology, in which Sir Charles Lyell's "Manual" has been taken as the basis of a new work, with material from other writings of the famous author and with revision by John W. Judd, professor of geology and dean of the Royal College of Science, London. In spite of great additions, and in particular a vast number of new illustrations, there is in the volume a look of kindly reminiscence of the old-fashioned works on geology. It is hard to see how the book could be made more compact than it is.

Among recent additions to the "International Education Series," edited by W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, are a historical study of the school system of Ontario, by the Hon. George W. Ross, Minister of Education for the Province; "Teaching the Language-Arts," by Professor B. A. Hinckley, of the University of Michigan, and "The Intellectual and Moral Development of the Child" (Part I), translated from the French of Gabriel Compayré, by Mary E. Wilson. The series is published by D. Appleton & Co.

"School Interests and Duties" (the American Book Company), by Robert M. King, of the Indianapolis High School, assumes the main task of parents, teachers and pupils as already provided for, and so turns to topics that are less direct, but equally important, such as school architecture, hygiene, libraries, morals, etiquette, celebrations (particularly those of Arbor Day) and the business of institutes and reading circles. These are treated with the sympathy of one to whom they are a life study.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have issued a second edition, with new material, of "The Question of Copyright," compiled by George Haven Putnam, secretary of the American Publishers' Copyright League, and first published in 1891. The years since 1891 have been marked by special activity in this matter, and the new edition covers the history of this, whether it relates to cases in court, to legislation or to the discussions of men interested in the subject.

The Arctic region has so nearly given up its secret that the narratives of modern explorers are losing their romantic cast. For the charm of the thing one must, after all, turn back occasionally to the pages of the earlier adventurers. Not only the love of adventure, but the memory of a past pleasure will be revived by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s reprint of "An Arctic Boat Journey in the Autumn of 1854," by Dr. Isaac I. Hayes. It recalls not only the later work of Dr. Hayes, but also the achievements of Dr. Kane with that record which practically introduced all America to the subject of the Polar regions.

H. A. Guerber has added a new volume to his lengthening list of myths and legends in the "Legends of the Middle Ages, Narrated with Special Reference to Literature and Art" (American Book Company). There is much here of the Arthurian cycle, and of the class from which Wagner drew his themes; but there is also more than a glimpse of the stories of Dietrich and Charlemagne, of the Norse tales and the Gothic romance of Spain. Mr. Guerber's work will not be cited as authoritative, but it will stimulate interest in his theme.

An interesting little book published by Macmillan & Co. is "The Education of Children at Rome," by George Clarke, Ph. D. Within the limits of 188 pages Dr. Clarke has managed to give nearly all the accessible information on schools in Rome without seeming to overburden his essay with detail.

"Camps, Quarters, and Casual Places" (The Macmillan Company) is a collection by Archibald Forbes of recent magazine articles from his pen. They include the record of experiences in the Franco-German war and of critical studies in the Crimea and about Waterloo, as well as bits of travel in various parts of the world. All have the energy and vividness characteristic of Mr. Forbes. Other military experts may disagree with his views upon the warfare of the future, but they will all agree that he puts his opinions in the best possible light.

In spite of the information respecting Columbus that has been gathered in recent years by various investigators, there is nothing to take the place of Irving's biography as a literary masterpiece worthy of the theme. The details upon which discussion has been rife, for example, as to the famous letters, hardly changes the aspect of the narrative to the general reader. Among the special attractions of the new edition brought out by the Putnams is "The Authentic Portrait of Christopher Columbus," from a painting with a well-ascertained history which is now in the possession of W. H. Bradley, United States Consul at Naples.

"Through Egypt to Palestine," by Lee S. Smith (Fleming H. Revell Company), is one of those books which are more interesting to the authors and the authors' friends than to the multitude of high readers. It requires special learning of a high order to add much to the fund of general knowledge respecting Egypt and Western Asia. The book is an agreeable narrative of travel, and is well illustrated.

It is not easy to share the admiration which some people have felt for the minor writings of Schopenhauer. Like his disciple, Von Hartmann, he is too grave for the light essay. He looked the most attractive elements of humor, and his irony is more severe to its victims than pleasant to the ordinary reader. Still, one who has become interested in the great works of Schopenhauer will always find that the minor writings have their place in the general scheme of a philosophy which was as much a record of individual experience as of abstract thought. "The Art of Controversy," as translated by T. Bailey Saunders (Macmillan & Co.), will be found to cast a strong sidelight on much of Schopenhauer's own controversies, and these were not few.

His definition of dialectic as merely "the art of getting the best of it in a dispute" suggests the temper of much of the essay. One has to remember the application of the term in his time to discover the personal animus of Schopenhauer.

Harper & Brothers have added to their Students' Series "The Student's Lyell," a Manual of Elementary Geology, in which Sir Charles Lyell's "Manual" has been taken as the basis of a new work, with material from other writings of the famous author and with revision by John W. Judd, professor of geology and dean of the Royal College of Science, London. In spite of great additions, and in particular a vast number of new illustrations, there is in the volume a look of kindly reminiscence of the old-fashioned works on geology. It is hard to see how the book could be made more compact than it is.

Among recent additions to the "International Education Series," edited by W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education, are a historical study of the school system of Ontario, by the Hon. George W. Ross, Minister of Education for the Province; "Teaching the Language-Arts," by Professor B. A. Hinckley, of the University of Michigan, and "The Intellectual and Moral Development of the Child" (Part I), translated from the French of Gabriel Compayré, by Mary E. Wilson. The series is published by D. Appleton & Co.

"School Interests and Duties" (the American Book Company), by Robert M. King, of the Indianapolis High School, assumes the main task of parents, teachers and pupils as already provided for, and so turns to topics that are less direct, but equally important, such as school architecture, hygiene, libraries, morals, etiquette, celebrations (particularly those of Arbor Day) and the business of institutes and reading circles. These are treated with the sympathy of one to whom they are a life study.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have issued a second edition, with new material, of "The Question of Copyright," compiled by George Haven Putnam, secretary of the American Publishers' Copyright League, and first published in 1891. The years since 1891 have been marked by special activity in this matter, and the new edition covers the history of this, whether it relates to cases in court, to legislation or to the discussions of men interested in the subject.

The Arctic region has so nearly given up its secret that the narratives of modern explorers are losing their romantic cast. For the charm of the thing one must, after all, turn back occasionally to the pages of the earlier adventurers. Not only the love of adventure, but the memory of a past pleasure will be revived by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s reprint of "An Arctic Boat Journey in the Autumn of 1854," by Dr. Isaac I. Hayes. It recalls not only the later work of Dr. Hayes, but also the achievements of Dr. Kane with that record which practically introduced all America to the subject of the Polar regions.

H. A. Guerber has added a new volume to his lengthening list of myths and legends in the "Legends of the Middle Ages, Narrated with Special Reference to Literature and Art" (American Book Company). There is much here of the Arthurian cycle, and of the class from which Wagner drew his themes; but there is also more than a glimpse of the stories of Dietrich and Charlemagne, of the Norse tales and the Gothic romance of Spain. Mr. Guerber's work will not be cited as authoritative, but it will stimulate interest in his theme.

An interesting little book published by Macmillan & Co. is "The Education of Children at Rome," by George Clarke, Ph. D. Within the limits of 188 pages Dr. Clarke has managed to give nearly all the accessible information on schools in Rome without seeming to overburden his essay with detail.

"Camps, Quarters, and Casual Places" (The Macmillan Company) is a collection by Archibald Forbes of recent magazine articles from his pen. They include the record of experiences in the Franco-German war and of critical studies in the Crimea and about Waterloo, as well as bits of travel in various parts of the world. All have the energy and vividness characteristic of Mr. Forbes. Other military experts may disagree with his views upon the warfare of the future,